THE MONETARY EXCITEMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

& Bacon's Circular—Run on the Bank-Houses—Ohlo and Mississippi Railrossi— Solvency of St. Louis Bankers—Stand-of Page & Bacon, &c.

The Solvency of St. Louis Bankers-Standing of Page & Bacon. &c.

CRCULAR OF PAGE & BACON.

By Louis, Jan. 13, 1955.

It becomes our painful duty to transmit you the card below, issued in our St. Louis papers this morning. At the present writing, we can add nothing except on matters in which you have a personal interest, and for which you may resenably have some solicitude.

We beg leave to tate that we have made arrangements to place all enclosures for collection from toreign correspondents, both those new in our hands and all received me and after this date, at the Bank of the State of Missouri, for the credit of or remittance to the proper parties. All collections and moneys received on and after this date, at the Bank of the State of Missouri, for the credit of or remittance to the proper parties. All collections and moneys received on and after this date, from home and country correspondents having current accounts with us, will be placed in the hands of our estcemed and responsible fellow-citizen, Robert M. Henning, Esq., who will directly advise of and account for the same.

By soon as possible, our books will be written up, and every correspondent advised of the state of his account. So soon, too, as we can cast about us and ascortain our precise situation, we shall make a full statement of our affairs; meanwhile, we ask the indulgence of our friends for the amount of time requisite for this, with a house whose operations are as extended as ours, assuring them all, that the deepest and sincerest emotion we have at this unfortunate juncture, is one of less solicitude for curselves, than of regret for the temporary inconvenience and misrortune of such as may be involved with the course of the same of the same of the same of the same of the second of the same of the other of the same of the other of the second of the same of the other of the same of the other of the second of the same of the other of the

[From the St. Louis Republican, Jan 15.]

[From the St. Louis Republican, Jan 15.] THE MONETARY APPAIRS OF ST. LOUIS. announcement contained in our yesterday's issue, a suspension of the banking house of Fage & Bacon, d a wide-spread sensation in our commanity, a was not diminished, but rather increased, by the hat Messra. Loker, Renick & Co., bankers, did not their doors. Ordinary business was left unattendant the public mind seesand absorbed at first in ublic calamity of the stoppage of Page & Bacon, iterwards in the run which commenced on the banking houses of the city.

In after 9 o'clock A. M. it was manifest that a run onmenced upon Lucas & Simonds, L. A. Benoist &

The short to calm the public mind down to a sober and vascoling basis, deserves the thacks of the whole community.

We unhesitatingly declare our conviction that this same has not proceeded from any impression on the tablic mind that Lucas & Sizones, Benoist & Co., or he Boatmer's Institution, were, in themselves, unable a meet all legitimate demands upon them in the regarder tourse of business. Not one man who withdrew its deposits from them, if he could have answered soly, would have affirmed that his act was the resist of anything but the suspension of the other houses. Serry depositor with Lucas & Sizones knew, as the shele community does, that the senior member of that suce is this day worth, upon a moderate estimate, two and a kalf millions of dollars, to say nothing of the prosity of the other members, and the assets of the firm. It is equally well known that Heisott & Co. are men of tage wealth, who have conducted their business with rest prodence; and that the Boatmer's Institution is samaged by some of the most careful and upright business men in our city, and that its loans are in every lateries on short paper, secured by three names. Yet, ith these facts well known, and without any single institution of inability or indisposition in these houses to neet all the demands of their bulens, the apprehenses caused by the disasts as of others, led to the results re have mentioned.

We are thankful that, so far, no injury has resulted the interesting the immediately restored and matters assume their speed of the production of what has seed, and of what their duty is under the circumstance, we feel an undouving certainty that confidence fill be immediately restored and matters assume their speeds.

We petics some anxiety in the community relative to the present condition of this road. There is an essential, the suspension of Page & Bacon, the financial agents of the company, will stop work upon the road, and dealy its completion to Vincennes. We do not, he ever, apprehend any such rocult. It is to be remembered that there is no financial concection between the Illinois shows the completion to the caster and, and is by a large parentage more valuable, the cost of con truction per mile bong immensely less than in Indiana and thio. We have no official information of the amount of money required to complete the road to Vincennes, but expect to hear of a speedy meeting of the Board of Directors, and a report from the Chief Engineer. We understand, hencever, from reliable authority, that less than \$100,000 will fully prepare the road bed for the laying of the irack, and that the monthly receipps of the road, now from \$12,000 to \$1,000, will, after deducting cost of operation, leave sufficient funds in the hands of the company to pay for laying the track. Sufficient from is on hand here and at Vincennes to complete the road.

Assuming the above to be true—and we have no doubt the report of the Chief Engineer will corroborate every faterenest—the question at once arises: shall the road, under any state of the money market, be allowed to at 19 for a day? One hundred thousand dollars gives us a direct communication with the Eastera cities, shorter, (even with the temporary diverging right angles to Fere Haute,) by seventy-five or eighty miles, than the present round-about journey by Chicago. One hundred thousand dellars gives us a good paying road, taking, from the day of its completion, more than half the travel of the Chicago and Massissippi Raitroad, probably two-thirder all that Eastern travel which is now compiled to pass through the probably we can be a properly and reverse of the completion of the road mass in interest, must be protected. The completion of the road mass in the east of the proper of the condi

pany, and if necessary, helping hands will be found to carry on the work.

A glance at the enterprising and liberal spirit which has marked the distinguished gentlemen who expose this firm, although it may not have the power to fill the wants of their bank with the means at present necessary to relieve them from a temporary depression, cannot but produce a most favorable effect on the public mind by axhibiting the interest they have aniormly taken in the presperity of St. Louis, and the "material aid" they have lavishly furnished to her public as well as private exterprises. Such men deserve the generous confidence of our clirean, and we cannot doubt but that such confidence will be extended. Interwoven, as the interests of Page & Bacon are, with the prosperity of this city, and assisted as that prosperity has been by their liberal sub-

that at an early day they will resume pay ment in part, if not in whose. Those having notes or oratic left here for collection, will please call and get them.

St. Louis, Jan. 13, 1855. IOKER, RENICK & CO. [Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

THE SCINES OF SATURDAY.

How useless, and at the same time how injurious, are the patics sometimes got up in communities!

Feople seem bereft of their ordinary quest senses, and rush in a state of alarm to acts when, under other circumstances, they would never commit.

A. B. has suspensed, therefore all seem to conclude no body can pay, and they all rush to make their apprehensions good, not recollecting that the means of every man, in order to be made useful, must be actively employed, and if so employed cannot in a moment be made available without notice.

There has been some more y excitement in our city today—let us calmly examine its basis, and I think a werry candid inquirer will agree with me that it was a most unnecessary excitement.

No one of the houses on which any run has been made has been unable to meet all the calls made; they have all stood the rush, and I think all can stant a great deal more than can possibly se presented against them. But let us contemplate the matter.

The Boatmen's Savings Institution is a place of deposite for gain—that is, persons place their money there that it may be sale, and at the same time may carneon ething. Now everybody knows that money must be loaned, that it may make interest; and hence the institution has discountee paper, which is abundantly secured, and will be paid at maturity; but can depositors any one of the paid at maturity, but can depositor gain.—that it may make interest; and hence the institution has discountee paper, which is abundantly secured, and will be paid at maturity; but can depositor and be called in within ninety days, and all depositors can be paid. But waste to may the may be, depositor and be paid. But waste to may the may be, where the paid of the paid of the paid of the paid of the pai

title to his wast real estate in and around St. Louis is tree from any lien or mortungs. Who doubts the sol-rency of Daniel D. Page ? Who doubts the integrity, the high bonor of Henry D. Bacon, or Zdward Wynan? and why shall fear be entertained of them? But Duncan, Storman & G. wefures to way some deaths of Page &

Loss of the Clipper Ship Tingqua, from China.

The clipper ship Tingqua, Capt. Whitmore, bound to this city from Shanghae, Sept. 15, has been totally jost with a very valuable cargo. She struck in the outer shoal off Cape Hatteras, on the night of the 12th inst., in thick weather, and was abandoned by the captain and crew twenty-four hours afterwards. When they left she was full of water, her stern was knocked off, and part of her bottom out. The vessel was owned by Otyphant & Son, of this city, and was valued at \$40,000, which is fully covered by insurance. She was 668 tons register, and was built by Mr. George Raynes, at Portamouth, N. H., in 1862 Her cargo was valued at upwards of \$500,000, also insured, principally in Wall Arest. Capt. Whitmore and part of the crew arrived here on the night of the 17th, in the schooner R. L. Meyers, from Washington, N. C.; the remainder of the crew are on board the schooner C. E. Stratton, bound to Philadelphia. They were taken from the wrecked ship by the schooner's boats, which bore down to her as soon as her signals of distress were discovered.

Series of the students of the 100 per series of the 100 per seri

The following comprised the Yingqua's cargo:—
Fifty bales wool logg & Co.; 22 do. silk Euncan, Sherman & Co.; 15 pkgs tea Cheney & Brothers; 377 to order; 804 do. Browa Brothers & Co.; 645 do 22 pkgs silk
to order; 114 pkgs silk to order; 35 ao W. Wilson &
Sons; 305 pkgs tea to order; 1 490 do. Wetmors & Crycer; 110 do. do.; 26 Wm. Wilson & Sons; 304 to order;
2,216 do. Goodhue & Co.; 1,303 do. R. D. Van Wagenen;
891 to order; 687 do. indse to order; 17 silk piece gools,
14 do. mdse, 2,796 pkgs tea, and 131 to order.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Hon Recorder Smith.

JANUARY 18.—Charge of Robbery.—Thomas Wells,
John Gillon, John Manyan, and Mary Ann Forsyth, were

January 18.—Charge of Robbery.—Thomas Wells, John Gillon, John Manyan, and Mary Ann Forsyth, were jointly indicted for rebbing Francis Osborne of \$4 in money, while in a house of ill-fame in little Water street, on the night of the 1st of January. The only evidence against the prisoners was that given by the complainant himself, who confessed that ne was drank at the time. He was moreover a man of bal character, being in prison under four indictinents for passing connected that the street money. The jury therefore would not credit his story without cerroboration, which was not produced. Verdict, not goilty.

Obtaining Money Under Fulse Pretence.—Adam Nathan was insided for obtaining money from John Xanten, a German emigrant, by false representation. The story told by complainant was, that on the 2d of September he left Antwerp, previous to which he obtained a ticset from Ruschmuler and Leescher, exhonoleging the relation to the paid in New York. Before landing hers, the defendant, representing hemself as Georich Riechmuller, took complainant's tiexet, and obtained from him \$13, giving ano her tieket in return, which purported to take the beaver from New York to Chiosae, but was found to be pood only as far as Bufflo. Mr. Philips, for the defendant, more, to quash the indictment on the ground that the complainant's town was written Hanten, instead of Xanten, and the jury accordingly found a special vertice to cancequence of this variance between the indictment on the ground for stealing a watch and the information heaves the land intent and the proof.

Larceny — Weelel knockle, a German, was indicted for stealing a watch and the information for heave been in the complainant's room, by a witness who testified that he saw but there with a watch in his band; and this was the man evidence against him bending to establish his guilt. Numerous witnesses were examined to prove the prisoner's previous good character. Verdict, not guilty.

Hogs Packed, and Prices, on the Upper Mississippi.

The following is a statement of hogs packed at all the principal points in lows up to January 8, 1855.—

At Muscatine, 3,200 hogs, at 23/c. a 33/c.

Daveuport, 3,200, at 32, a 4c.

Daveuport, 3,200, at 32, a 3/c.

Burlington, 10,500, at 23/c. a 33/c.

Oquawka, 3,100, at 23/c. a 33/c.

New Bonton, 900, at 36, a 3/c.

New Bonton, 900, at 36, a 3/c.

Keokuk, 14,000, at 3c. a 3/c.

Keokuk, 14,000, at 3c. a 3/c.

Reck Island, 3,000, at 3/c. a 4c.

Hogs in the back counties are selling to the omigrants at 3/c. to 4c. At Burlington prices have declined, and farmers are packing on their own account. The number packed in lows this season will not exceed the number packed in lows this season will not exceed the number last year, though the hogs are much fatter and the increase in weight will be about 7 per cent over last year. Nothing like mast-fed in the State. On the 7th, at Muscatine, McFadin, Sells & Co. killed 101 hogs that averaged 306 lbs. The lot brought 3/c., third cash, balance time.

STATE KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENTS.

Inaugural Messages of Governor James Pollock, of Pennylynnia, and Governor Feter F. Causey, of Delaware.

INAGURAL ADRESS OF GOVERNOR POLLOCK, OF FERNYLYNAIA, TUERDAY, ZAN. 16, 1856.

Republian lestitutions are the pride, and justly the glory of our country. To enjoy them is our privilege, the maintain them our duty. Civil and religious liberty-freedom of speech and of the press, the rights of conscience and freedom of worship—are the britungial and the four meet together—the constitution, in its religious to these blessings, the rich and the poor, the bigh and the low meet together—the constitution, in its rull scope and ample development, shelds and protects them all. When these rights are assailed, these privileges endangered, either by mad ambition, or by in fluences foreign to the true interests of the nation, and at war with love of country—that noble impulse of the American heart, which prompts it to revue home and native land as sacred objects of its affections—the theorem of the citien. To the American people have these blessings been committed as a sacred trust; they are, and must ever be, their guardians and defenders. The American eithers in the citien. To the American people have these blessings been committed as a sacred trust; they are, and must ever be, their guardians and defenders. The American eithers of the surface of the citien. In the country, and to mother power but were all wing illustrate on of the superior benefits of Aleginane to his country, and to mother power but when the country, and to mother power but when for the country and the country of the world a living illustrate on of the superior benefits of an appearance of bardian and the American either mother of particular, or frequence of particulars, or of republics. It is the enemy and destroyer of both. Education, in its enlightening, elevating and reforming influences, in the full power of particular and protected and the American and the American and the American and the American and the country in the superior benefits of the

in all these, we are State and people, are accepty interested and to their acoption and promotion every encouragement should be given.

INACGURAL ADDERS OF GOV. PERR P. CAUREY, OF DELAWARS, AT DOVER, JAN. 16, 1855.

As the servant of a gallant and patriotic people—as the Chief Magistrate of a state, whose spirit and gentus, and not her metes and bounds have determined her praition in the national estimate—it would not become me to comment upon the condition of faction. Not such was the recent election in the state. But the history of the popular mind of a commonwealth is the history of its life, its honor and its fortunes, and a great organic movement of that mind, such as we now witness—one that uplifts, sweep, and bears onward with it the community and its interest, may not, upon such an occasion, be ignored. We have seen a reassertion of the declaration, and are-encetiment of the struggle for independence. It would be injustice to the people of Delaware to be silent en the progress and triumph of that sentiment which, kindled at the altar-fires of the revolution, has spread with miraculous speed from heart to heart; has united our American people in the holy brotherbood of particles in, and has secured the triumph—not mine—not any man's—not the victory of art or eloquence, of partics or politicians—but of a free people, in whose hearts the American apirit, too long smothered under the ashes of exhausted factions, has burst forth, and asserted its own parity and power. This affords just grounds for an availation, in which every American a brivileged and may be proud to share, for in it no old pariy has been examined; it in the second greater of injustice. As a broad and bright assertion of the principles of American interty—the only true litery which the world knows, or has known—agringing freshly from the people, and faithful to all the noble and interest, and discussed for the country with the olive of a State condoc their highest office to the hasted of an availation, and the second of the country which he

and national this was unprovided, wanton, long and patiently undared—endured till foreign demaying and actional this was unprovided, wanton, long and patiently undared—endured till foreign demaying and a consent of the control of t

My Kican Boundary Commission—We understand that efficial information has been received from Commissioner Emory, at El Paso, to the effect that he met Mr. Salasar, the Mexican Commissioner, at that place, on the 3d of December, when all the questions that could possibly lead to any difficulty of solution were discussed and satisfactorily settled. The two commissioners have agreed upon the parallel of 3d 47 as the initial point of boundary on the Rio Grande. Major Emory had commenced the erection of an observatory for the astronomical determination of that point, but having previously made observations when engaged on the old inc, which appropriately establish that point, he was embled thereby, with the approbation of the Kaisean Commissioner, to place parties in the field for the commissioner, to place parties in the field for the commissioner, to place parties in the field for the commissioner, to place parties in the field for the commissioner for the survey of the line westward from that point. We have no doubt that, under the direction of the accomplished officer in charge of this important work, a progress will be displayed which, in point of energy and ability, will appear in atrong contrast to the cumbrons operations under the late administration.—Washington Seaturel, Jan. 15.

Ship Carpanymine' Strikes—Grant Excitement

tration.—Washington Seatinel, Jan. 15.

Ship Carpentines' Strike.—Great Excitement in Algebra, by a strike among the hands working at the various docks. The ecoployers had reduced the wages and increased the recess at diamer in componention therefore. This the hands did not like, and, being all combined, refused to go to work. During the day they rang a bell, which it has been the custom to ring for the assembling of their association. This toe employers mistook for a signal of revelt on strike, and at once applied to the Chief of Police of this city for a detachment of police. A strong force was sentover, but the slarm proved to have been unfounded, and the Knights of the Chies having even been jeopardized. The strike still continues, and there may be some tremble before it ends, as another police force was called for last night.—Now Orleans Delice, Jap. 10.

Abstract of Report of the Western

Refuge.
The sixth annual report of the Mamagers of the Wes ern House of Refuge was laid before the Assem Wednesday. The report commences with a description of the

The report commences with a description of the farm and buildings, which are said to be productive as to the former, and handsome and convenient as to the latter The addition to the buildings, for which am appropria-tion was made at the last session of the Logislature, are

The addition to the buildings, for which an appropria-tion was made at the last session of the Legislature, are progressing rapidly, and will add much to the comfort and facilities of the institution.

The boys are variously enraged, in making cane chat seats, children's shoes and willow baskets, and some are employed on the farm and in the tailors' shop. They are all diligent, contented and happy. Three hours and a half each day are devoted to school studies and a suffi-

ceed \$110,000 when the additions now in progress are completed. It was opened August 11, 1849. The offi-ers of the Institution are enumerated.—Fred. F. Backus being President and John Greig 1st Vice Pres

Backus being President and John Greig 1st Vice President.

No death has occurred among the inmates during the past year, and but few cases of sickness have been reported. The farm has yielded a fair return, although not so productive as it has sometimes been, owing to tha drought of the last summer.

The number of boys in the Refuge on the first of January, 1856, was 263—affty more than the building now completed was designed to accommodate; but it is thought the completion of the additional buildings now in process of erection will provide sufficient accommodation for the inmates for some years to come.

the library during the year; exercises in vosal music, under a regular teacher, have been commenced, and are thought to be very beneficial, in subduing the grosser passions, and touching the finer sensibilities of nature. The prosperity of the school has been impeded by the crowded condition of the school rooms; a difficulty which will be obviated by the completion of the new building, in which a larger apartment is provided.

The Treasurer's report shows the following summary:

| Table | Palauce | Palauc Total \$26,140 16
Current expenses for year 26,114 20

Balance in bank January 1, 1855.....

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Broadwar Theatre.—The grand speciacle of "Cinderella" is still drawing large houses, and will likely continue to do so for the next week. The manager has spared no expense in producing iths spiendor. The performance throughout is very good, and Miss L. Pyne's vocalization affords the utmost pleasure. Mr. Borrani is a great favorite, and deservedly so.

However Theatre.—The popular dramatic and equestrian actress, I.a. Belle Adams, appears to night in the drama of "Jack Sheppard," in which she will introduce her famous horse Cinderella. The drama of the "Crock of Gold" will commence the entertainment, and they will close with the drama of "Kit Carson"—Mr. W. E. Berr as Kit Carson.

Benron's Theatres.—The pieces announced for this

of Gold" will commence the entertainment, and they will close with the Grama of "Kit Carson"—Mr. W. E. Derr as Kit Carson.

Berran's Thaten.—The pieces announced for this evening by Manager Burton, are the comedy of "Secreta Worth Knowing," in which Burton, Jordan, Johnston, Miss Raymond, and Mrs. Hughes appear—the orchestra will play select pieces of music, and the entertainments will close with the satire of "apollo in New York"—Burton as Jupiter.

WALLACK's THEATHE—The new five act play of "Night and Morbing," being much admired and having drawn good houses, is announced again for this evening—Lester, Blake, Brougham, Bland, Miss Rosa Bennett and Mrs. Conover in the leading parts. "A Lady and Gentleman in a Pecuharly Perplexing Prodicament" closes the amusements.

METROPOLITAN THEATHS—A new drama, founded upon the war in India, will be produced to might. It is entitled "Samos, or the Elephant of Alighanistan," in which all the principal members of Willar's dramatic company appear. The amusements commonee with various feats in the ring by Sanda' equesirian company.

AMERICAN MUSEUR.—The amusing piece 'As Idae as Two Pess," and the comedicite of "Living Two Part," are announced for the afternoon, and in the evening the historical piece of "Wallace," with Measts. Scott, Clarke, Hadaway and Muss Mestayer in the principal characters.

Wood's MINETRIA, MECHANICS HALL.—The entertainments given here are, as usual, well attended. Various songs, instrumental pieces, and the "Mummy" are the features of the ever ing.

EUCELEY'S SERENADERS —Negro melodies, a plantation jig, a violin solo, and the burleggue on the open of "Clarke, Hadaway and Muss Mestayer in the principal characters.

EUCELEY'S SERENADERS —Negro melodies, a plantation jig, a violin solo, and the burleggue on the open of "Clarke, the burleg on the open of "Clarke, the series of the ever ing."

EUCELEY'S SERENADERS —Negro melodies, a plantation jig, a violin solo, and the burleggue on the open of "Clarke, the burleg."

takes his benefit on Saturddy evening.

Denaldson's Orma House.—Hope Chapel is visited
nightly by large numbers to hear the Ethipion delineations of this company. The "Manquerade onis all."

Mn. F. E. Bunguss takes his benefit on Sunday evening
at the Metropolitan theatre. The concert will be one of
interest, as several accomplished artists have volunteered toelr services.

Dispanyings.—The Bos-

THE BOSTON MILITARY DISSANDERNY.—The Boston Telegraph learns "that Col. B. F. Sutler, of Lowell, will resist the disbanding the Irish companies in his regin ent; we precase by refusing to transmit the order, and thus brugging bin self before a court martial." The Telegraph asys:—It is sait that Col. Butler, who is one of the most eminent lawyers in the State, is confident that there is nothing in the constitution or laws of the State which gives the Governor the power which he has exercised. We believe that the Supreme Court has a supervisory power over the proceedings of courts martial, so that if the reports we hear are correct, and resistance is made, the highest tribunal of the State will be called upon to give judgment. Col. Nelson, who, as chairman of the Committee of the Council, gave the advice to the Governor, is also a lawyer of eminance.